

I 15204-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048187

ASSOCIATIONS: none

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64

NO REF Sov's 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: QC

OTHERS: 001

Card 373

MISHCHENKO, M.I.; KUL'YAKIN, V.A.; SAMOGLY, A.V.; VOD'YA, T.I.
[Izbr. vse, T.I.]

Apparatus for studying the movements of polymers and heat transfer in screw presses. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:3435 Ja-
Mr. 1965. MIRKA 1214

ACT NR: AT6017666

PM 46

SOURCE CODE: UPR/3162/65/000/002/c-27/0179

AUTHOR: Amoylov, A. V. (Engineer), Bushchenko, N. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Instrument for measuring the thermophysical characteristics of polymers in a wide temperature range

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysokogo i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1965. Protsessy, mashiny, apparaty i avtomatizatsiya khimicheskikh proizvodstv (Processes, machines, apparatus and automation of chemical plants), 177-179

TOPIC TAGS: measuring device, heat source / PE-500 polyethylene

ABSTRACT: The device (designed by the authors) was used to measure the thermophysical characteristics of PE-500 polyethylene in the temperature range 20-160°. The device was designed in view of the fact that existing devices measure thermophysical characteristics of various polymers *below* the polymer's melting point. The device (which makes use of a spiral source for heating the test materials) measures heat conductivity, thermal capacity and density simultaneously. The latter characteristics are analyzed and their temperature dependence in the case of polyethylene is plotted. The test results agree

Cord 1/2

L 36951-66
ACC NR: AT6017660

well with data from other methods. The device is based on a heat source method developed by M. V. Kulakov. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/4 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *M*

L 27790-65 EMT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EPE(c)/T/EMP(j)/EPR Pg-4/Pt-4/Pn-4/Pt-10 WW/DJ/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5004312 8/0191/65/000/002/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, I. F.; Grebenshchikova, G. V.; Losev, V. B.; Mischenko, M. L.;
Kolchanov, N. V.; Farberov, I. L.

TITLE: Study of the thermal degradation of polychloroorganosiloxane polymers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1965, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: silicorganic polymer, organosiloxane, polychlorosiloxane, polymer thermal degradation, phenylsiloxane polymer, chlorinated polymer

ABSTRACT: The effect of chlorination of the phenyl radical on the thermal stability of polydimethylphenylsiloxane was studied experimentally. The thermal properties of polydimethyl-, polydimethylchloro, polydimethyl dichloro- and polydimethyl-trichlorophenylsiloxane were determined by recording the thermal effects of pyrolysis to 800°C on Kurnakov's pyrometer, by measuring the pyrolytic weight loss to 1000°C, and by analyzing the gaseous decomposition products generated up to 1000°C. The non-halogenated polymer showed a small exothermic effect at 530°C, while the chlorine-substituted specimen exhibited stronger exothermic effects at 550-565°C, the height of the peaks increasing with the number of chlorine atoms. Chlorine

Card 1/2

L 27790-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004312

containing specimens started to decompose at lower temperatures, and the rate of gas generation and the percentage of bonded chlorine split off as hydrogen chloride both increased with the degree of chlorination. The amount of hydrogen liberated as H₂ or methane as compared with the initial hydrogen content of the methyl groups decreased in the chlorinated polymers, indicating a shielding effect of chlorine with respect to the stability of the methyl. Generally, the thermal stability decreased with increasing chlorine content. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

4 C

L 27790-65 EAT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EPP(c)/T/EWP(j)/EPR Pe-4/Pr-4/PB-4/Fl-1C 58 12/29
ACCESSION NR: AP5004312 5/191/65/000/002/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, I. F.; Grebenchikova, G. V.; Losev, V. B.; Mishchenko, M. L.;
Molchanov, B. V.; Farberov, T. L.

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TOPIC TAGS: silicorganic polymer, organosiloxane, polychlorosiloxane, polymer thermal degradation, phenylsiloxane polymer, chlorinated polymer

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Card 1/2

L 27790-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004312

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ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF Sov: 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, OC

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MISHCHENKO, M.P.

Effect of heat radiation on observations needed for time
corrections. Uch. zem. ZGU no. 190:179-191 '52. (MIRA 10-2)
(Transit instruments)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4333

Leningrad. Universitet

Mezhdunarodnyy geofizicheskiy god; sbornik statey i materialov (International Geophysical Year; Collecte*i* Articles and Materials) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ., 1960. 222 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: K. Ya. Kondrat'yev, Professor; Ed.: Z.I. Tsar'kova; Tech. Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukova.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for scientific research workers and graduate students in the fields of astronomy, geophysics, and geography.

COVERAGE: This collection of 13 articles presents the first results of work performed by the members of the faculty of the Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University) under the IGY program. Individual articles deal with the problems of the physics of atmosphere, the conditions for the observation of noctilucent clouds, and the analysis of the radiation balance. Other articles present data gathered by a comprehensive expedition for studies in geomorphology,

Card 15

International Geophysical Year (Cont.)

SOV/4333

hydrology and climatology. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

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Gromova, L.F. Some Data on the Frequency of Appearance of Noctilucent Clouds in the Western Part of the USSR	5
Sharonov, V.V. Photometric Conditions of Noctilucent Cloud Visibility	12
Mishchenko, M.P., and A.V. Shirayev. The Work of the Time Service of the Astronomical Observatory, Leningrad University, According to the IGY Program. The author thanks N.N. Pavlov.	24
Kondrat'yev, K. Ya., and M.A. Yugay. Angular Distribution of the Intensity of the Radiation Balance	31
Kondrat'yev, K. Ya., Z.F. Mironova, and L.V. Dayeva. Spectral Albedo of Snow and Vegetation Cover	35

Card 2/5

International Geophysical Year (Cont.)

SOV/4333

Filipovich, O.P. The Problem of Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium
in the Earth's Atmosphere.

The author thanks Professor K. Ya. Kondrat'yev for suggesting the subject. 52

Bezverkhniy, Sh. A., A.L. Osherovich and S.F. Rodionov. Photoelectric
Ozonometers 81

Drozdov, O.A. The Work of the Department of Geography of the Leningrad
State University on the Fedchenko Glacier During the IGY

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Ryumin, A.K. Geomorphology of the Terminal End of the Fedchenko Glacier

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Karol', B.P. Meteorological Investigations on the Fedchenko Glacier

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Drozdov, O.A. Some Particular Features of the Thermal Regime and
Local Circulation in the Fedchenko Glacier Region

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Khess, M. Some Particular Features of the Radiation Balance on the
Fedchenko Glacier (on the Basis of Work Done in 1957)

141

Card 3/5

International Geophysical Year (Cont.)

SOV/4333

Karol', B.P. Penetration of Radiation into the Snow and Ice of
Glaciers (on the Basis of Observation Data on the Fedchenko Glacier).

The author mentions the student V. Bufal as having participated
in the experimental observation work.

151

Konkina, N.G., and A.G. Pronin. Water Regime of the Sel'dara River
(Hydrological Investigations of the 1957-1958 Pamir Expedition of the
Leningrad State University According to the IGY Program)

161

Bachurin, G.V. The Kaindy River

161

Konkina, N.G., and V.A. Makarova. Some Peculiarities of the Hydrochemical
Regime of the Rivers in the Upper Reaches of the Muzsu (Based on Data
From the Pamir Expedition to the Fedchenko Glacier in 1957-1958)

177

Lebedeva, Ye. S., and L.K. Davydov. Flood at the Terminal End of the
Fedchenko Glacier in Summer 1958

11

Card 4/5

International Geophysical Year (Cont.)

SOV/4553

Petrov, L.S. Problem of the Relationship Between the Fluctuations
of the Arctic Climate and Atmospheric Circulation and Solar Activity

:16

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

JA/dwm/mas
11-8-60

SHIRYAYEV, A.V.; MISHCHENKO, M.P.

Conclusion of a four-year series of observations on a
photoelectric transit instrument and preliminary results.
Uch.zap.LGU no.307:210-229 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Transit instruments) (Stars—Observations)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5

SECRET//NOFORN

New version of software to be used in
existing system.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5"

L 24479-65 EWT(1)/EWG(r) Po-4/Po-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pac-2 GW:

ACCESSION NR: A15001343

8/27/03/64/000/323/0208/0213

9.6
S.3
B +1

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, M. F.

TITLE: Influence of wind and local refraction anomalies on the accuracy of time determinations

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Uchenyye zapiski, no. 323, 1964. Seriya matematicheskikh nauk, no. 37. Trudy astronomicheskoy observatorii, v. 20, 208-213

TOPIC TAGS: [✓]astrometry, time determination, wind effect, atmospheric refraction, transit instrument, astronomical instrument

ABSTRACT: A study was made to determine what change in the wind effect would result from nickel plating of the surface of the Bamberg transit instrument No. 11675 at the observatory of Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University). After replacement of the surface of the instrument, painted with a bright thick paint which was a good absorber of thermal infrared radiation, by a nickel-plated surface with high reflectivity, there was a considerable attenuation of temperature effects on the telescope and axis of the transit instrument. There was also found to be a relationship between clock correction and change in atmospheric transparency. In cases of poor transparency the clock correction was systematically greater than

Card 1/2

L 24479-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001343

3

with good transparency. This can apparently be attributed to changes in the refractive properties of the air layers over the instrument, which are also related directly to the wind. Different studies gave contradictory results, especially for cases of an easterly wind. This problem was analyzed using data on wind velocity and direction recorded at a meteorological station 2.5 km from the transit instrument. It was noted that deviations of clock correction from standard time were the same as for observatories at Tokyo and Potsdam, except for the anomalous effect associated with an easterly wind, noted above. It was found that the anomalous effect could be traced to local refraction caused by the presence of heat sources with a total power of more than 200 watts (photoelectric recorder, light source and tape-moving motor) situated 1.5 m to the east of the instrument in the observatory hall. This and other refraction anomalies caused a deviation of clock correction by more than 0^o.010. "In conclusion, the author expresses appreciation to A. V. Shiryayev for assistance in observations and participation in the discussion of the results, and to Ye. O. Shevtsov, who carried out a considerable part of the computations". Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya, Leningradskiy Universitet.
(Astronomical observatory, Leningrad university)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MICHENKO, M.I.; SHIRYAEV, A.V.

Catalog of the right ascensions of 438 stars in the catalog of the
Time Services of the U.S.S.R., compiled in 1951-1965 by the
Bamberg photoelectric transit instrument No.31775. (ch.241, LGS
no.326:127-162 '64.)

SHIRYAEV, A.V.; MISHCHENKO, M.P.

Corrections of right ascensions of 82 stars in the longitude determination program observed with the no.11675 Bamberg transit instrument in 1956 and 1957. Uch.zap.LCU no.328:160-166 '65.

Investigating some errors in astronomical determinations of the corrections according to the data of observations by the time service of the Leningrad University. Ibid.:167-174

(MIRA 18,10)

ICSE Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Path. 1942-43-44)
Internal Secretions. Pancreas.

Ref Zentralblatt für Biologie, No. 1, 1949, 1712

Res. Jour : Ref Zentralblatt für Biologie, No. 1, 1949, 1712

Author : Mishchenko, M.S.

Title : Change of Sugar Level in Blood Under the Influence of
Insulin in Inhibition and Stimulation of Central Nervous System.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh., 1949, 3, No 3, 2 - 24

Abstract : Barbiturates (I: sodium amytal, nembutal) do not essentially change the character of hypoglycemic influence of insulin (II); urethane (III) weakens the action of II. This is apparently connected with the depth and degree of inhibition of CNS: I induce a deeper inhibition than III. In their utilization, subcortical centers are also inhibited, as a result of which interoceptive reflexes from the periphery which signalize the presence of hypoglycemia

Car 1/2

- 12 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5"

USSR/Physics - Semiconductors

Nov 52

"Certain Problems of the Kinetics of Oxidation Process in Copper and of the Growth of Cuprous Oxide Crystals." A. I. Andriyevskiy and M. T. Moshchenko

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 11, pp 1713-1717

236797

State that, despite the large volume of experimental works on semiconductors, certain gaps exist in the knowledge of the structure of the cuprous oxide layer, its composition, mechanism

236797

of crystal growth, etc. Discuss temp variation during conversion of CuO to Cu₂O, crystal growth, distribution of impurities in the Cu₂ layer, and spectra of contact layer.

236797

MISCHENK, M.I.

USSR.

The study of cuprous oxide electrodes by light-interference methods. A. I. Ankner and M. I. Mischenko. Zhur. Tekh. Fiz. 25, 1161-7 (1953).
The surface of Cu₂O monocrystal was studied with a
microinterferometer. The external facets are not in the
same plane and are inclined at different angles.
J. Rovtar Lough

BB

MISHCHENKO, M. T.

Nuclear
Science Absts.
Vol. 8
January 15, 1954
Physics

THE ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY OF CUPROUS OXIDE. A. I. Andriyevsky,
Andrievskii, V. I. Voloshchenko, and M. T. Mishchenko. Translated
from Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 90, 521-3 (1953). 3p (NSP-tr-90)

The basic elements in the polycrystalline structure of a Cu₂O layer are the crystalline grains, the intercrystalline layer, and the contact layer that separates the Cu₂O from the Cu. The role of these individual elements in the electrical conductivity of the Cu₂O layer was investigated. Samples of the oxide with different grain sizes were prepared by varying the oxidation time, by varying the temperature of the oxidizing atmosphere, and by using Cu plates of different initial thicknesses. Since the conductivity varied inversely with the size of the grains, it was determined that the intercrystalline layer plays an important part in the conductivity. The specific conductivity of the Cu₂O layer is proportional to the number of grains per unit of surface area of the sample. (J.S.R.)

MISHCHENKO, M.T.

USSR

The nature and properties of intergranular layers in copper oxide. A. I. Andrievskii and M. T. Mishchenko. Zhar. Tekh. Min. 24, 34-40 (1964).—The intergranular intercrys. layers in Cu₂O are amorphous and fairly fluid even at 1000° (Cu₂O m. 1235°). The intercrys. layers appear on photomicrographs as protruding peaks. Up to 800° the resistance of these layers to rupture is the same as of the crystals; above 800° their resistance is progressively smaller than that of crystals. At 1020° the cohesion of the grains is very small and rupture occurs along the boundary. Two consecutive layers of Cu₂O show different rupture patterns; this indicates that the interlayer films are in the same condition as intercrys. material.

S. Pukaver

USSR/Materials

USSR/Physics - Contact Layer

FD-364

Card 1'1 : Pub. 152 - 574

Author : Andriyevskiy, A. I., and Mishchenko, M. T.

Title : The contact layer of cuprous oxide

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 24, #12-13, May 1959

Abstract : Concludes that the electrical conductivity of the part of trace close to the contact layer is significantly higher than that of the basic part of Cu₂O. This explains the fact that the conductivity along a cuprous oxide specimen made by open two-side oxidation of copper plates is three times greater than the conductivity across its layer, as earlier reported by the authors (DAN SSSR, v. 4, p. 6).

Institution : --

Submitted : June 21, 1959

ANALYST: T. S. M.T.

Category USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase Transformation in Solid Bodies 2

Abstr Jour Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1978, p 2200

Author Andriyevskiy A I Mishchenko, M T

Title On the Features of Growth of Cuprous Oxide Crystals at High Temperature

Publ Pit Dokl Lvovsk politehn institut, No 2, 1978

Abstract Report on the results of an investigation of the features of the growth of cuprous oxide crystals on the surface of a copper plate in an oxidizing medium at high temperature. Based on microscopic investigations of the structure of the layer of cuprous oxide on the copper plate at various durations of oxidation, the authors reach the conclusion that the growth of the grains of the cuprous oxide layer represents a combination of a gradual increase in the mass of the product with rapid jump-like transitions from the fine-grain to a coarser-grain structure, occurring as a result of the periodic recrystallization acts. Results are reported on the observation of the interference pattern on the surface of a cuprous oxide layer, explaining the character of the variation of the form of the profile of the new and old boundaries between the grains after recrystallization

Card 1/1

MISCHENKO

M.T.

The mechanism of the oxidation of copper in air at high
temperatures. A. I. Andrievskii and M. I. Mischenko,
Zhur. Tekh. Fiz. 28, 1092-8 (1986).
graphia are presented showing how Cu₂O forms rapidly at
temps. over 1020°. The pictures obtained at 1040-1060°
are noticeably different, because the eutectic Cu-Cu₂O melts
at 1004°.

Werner Jacobson

WJ

(1)

Wishchenko 7/17

[Handwritten note: "Wishchenko 7/17"]
[Text in box:]
"Measurement of coand. of CuO plates. A. I. Andreevskiy, V. I. Volochek, and M. T. Moshkovskiy, Sov. Tech. Doc. No. 35, 5422-71(1965), p. 271 of 1991. Study plates were prepared by complete reduction of Cu plates at 600°, 800°, 1000°, and 1080° and calcining them in H₂O vapor superheated to 350°. The coand. was measured along the surface and perpendicular to it. The specific coand. in both directions is governed entirely by the por. of CuO grains on the surface. This por. is higher at lower oxidation temp. and at longer duration of oxidation. Thus the coand. of intercryst. spaces is higher than the vol. coand. of the crystals. The coand. is increased when excess O is present in the layer; the coand. of plates fired in partial vacuum is decreased. The decrease is largest in small-size samples, smallest in single crystals; this indicates the presence of excess O mainly in the intercryst. spaces." [Signature: P. K.]

(2)

ANDRIYEVSKIY, A.I.; MISHCHENKO, M. T.

Cupric oxide inclusions inside cuprous oxide layers. Zhur.tekh.fiz.
25 no.11 O '55. (Copper oxides) (MLRA 9:1)

MISCHENKO, M. T.

40
~~The diffusion of copper and oxygen atoms during formation of a cuprous oxide layer. A. I. Andriyash and M. T. Mischenko. Soviet Phys., Tech. Phys. 1, 319-322 (1956) (English translation).—See C.A. 50, 104734. B.M.R.~~

PM *mt*

MISHCHENKO M.T.

539.217 : 541.124

2

✓ 6426. ON THE DIFFUSION OF COPPER AND OXYGEN
ATOMS IN THE FORMATION OF THE COPPER-OXIDE

LAYER. A.I.Andrievskii and M.T.Mishchenko.

Zh. tekh. fiz., Vol. 23, No. 2, 430-5 (1968). In Russian.

Microscopic examinations at various temperatures confirm that during oxidation of copper opposite diffusion of the metal and oxygen atoms takes place through the hamster-scales. The relative diffusion intensity varies with the temperature of oxidation. It is shown that up to temperatures of 1020°C the oxygen diffusion rate is greater; at higher temperatures however the opposite stream of copper atoms becomes increasingly more intense.

J.Jacobs

USSR Morphology of Crystallization

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar - Fizika Tverd. Tela

Author : Andriyevskii, A.I., Moshkov, M.T.

Inst : N'ivov Polytechn. Inst.

Title : Concerning the Mechanism of the Growth of Copper Oxide at High Temperature.

Ori. Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1961, 141, p. 1022

Abstract : A study is made of the process of the growth and recrystallization of Cu₂O at 400°. For this purpose, electron micrographs are taken of the surface of the same portion of the copperous-oxide layer, made a notch in an air-oxidized sample at high temperature. The photographs were compared with photomicrographs of the same portion after etching. It was established that the recrystallization takes place in the region where the smallest grain size is found. With this, new recrystallization centers are formed and the size of the grains

Card

USCR : Morphology of Crystals. . . by Carl A. Johnson

Abstr: Jour. of Refractories & Fizical Chem., v. 19, p. 12

Abstract: Publishing small grains separated from the larger ones. The material from the smaller grains probably not adhere to a single large grain. It is suggested among several theories that growth of small grains crystallization is directed toward the formation of a structure with an irregular surface. The small grains common surface of the irregular structure layer.

Carl

24.7600

3CV/58-59-12-2773

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1959, Nr 12, pp 14 - .
(USSR)

AUTHORS Andriyevskiy, A.I., Karel'm, N.N., Mishchenko, M.T.

TITLE. The Effects of Thermal Processing of Copper Oxide Plates on the
Nature of the Temperature Relationship to Their Electroconductivity

PERIODICAL. Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-t., 1959, Nr 11, pp 14 - .

ABSTRACT. The temperature relationship to the electro-conductivity (σ) of Cu₂O plates, which were subjected to various means of preliminary thermal processing, was investigated within a temperature range of -170 to +700°C. A graph is given, showing the relationship $\lg \sigma$ versus 1/T for three samples, subjected to different thermal treatment. The most clear-cut effect on the σ (T) relationship caused by the nature of the thermal processing, was found to be in the -70 to +350°C range, i.e., at the change-over from the admixture conductivity to the natural one. For samples annealed in air at T = 500°C, the lower border-line of this region begins at T = 70°C, for samples annealed in air at T = 1120°C, - at T = .

Card 1/2

SCV/58-59-12-2 ***

The Effects of Thermal Processing of Copper Oxide Plates on the Nature of Temperature Relationship to Their Electroconductivity

temperature, and for samples annealed in a vacuum at $T = 120^{\circ}\text{C}$, it begins at $T = 300^{\circ}\text{C}$. The upper border line of the region for all samples is located in the 340 to 360°C range, besides, starting at that temperature and up to 380°C , the $\lg \sigma$ versus $1/T$ curve is a straight line, with the same slope for all the samples, corresponding to the activation energy $\Delta E = 1.5$ ev. In the low-temperature range, the $\lg \sigma$ versus $1/T$ relationship can also be expressed by a straight line but its slope for samples, subjected to different thermal treatment, varies. It is presumed that there is a possibility of the different oxygen content in samples, annealed under different conditions, having an effect on the relationship curve, $\lg \sigma$ versus $1/T$. However, the mechanism of this effect remains unclarified.

Y. K

Card 2/2 ✓

MIAMI, FL, 1960. 1000-1000-1000-1000
information concerning P. O. Box 1000
LIVOV, L. V., and his wife, N. V. LIVOV,
former members of the KGB.
LIVOV'S WORKS (L. V. L., 1000)

- 1 -

MISHCHENKO, M.T.; VESELOVSKIY, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Structure and formation mechanism of cuprous oxide, and its electric properties] Stroenie, mekhanizm obrazovaniia zakisi zedi i ee elektricheskie svoistva. L'vov, L'vovskii politekhn. in-t, 1959. 139 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Copper oxide)

C
SHLUGER, Ye.G.; MISHCHENKO, N.

Discovery of a new representative of the genus *Schoengastiella* Hirst,
1915 (Acariformes, Trombiculidae) in the U.S.S.R. [with summary in
English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.3:455-457 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:1)

1.Otdeleniye perenoschikov transmissivnykh zabolevaniy otiela
parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii Instituta epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamaleya ANN SSSR.
(Talimurizhan-Chiggers (Mites))

MISHCHENKO, N.A.

Advanced working practices of mines on continuous shifts. Sovz.
DonUGI no.28 119-126 '62. (MIRA 1963)
(Coal mines anti mining--Management)

BUSLAYEV, M.A.; MISHCHENKO, N.G.

Incidence of rabies and its prevention in the E.S.R.S.R. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2:107-109 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(RABIES)

1. MISHCHENKO, N.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Founding
7. Computing a system of pouring channels for small and medium casting. Lit. proiz. no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

~~File reference No. 1.~~
MISHCHENKO, N.I.

MC
HB V.A. Mr-Aral Gashtrigal-Gerling Machine for Plastic
Processing. D. M. Kavmey and N. I. Mishchenko [Machine
Protovolokno, 1969, (9), 21-23]. The design
of the machine is described.—V. K.

(1) MIT

ASEYEV, K.K.; KRYMSKIY, D.M.; MISHCHENKO, N.I.

Casting iron pistons. Lit.proizv. no. 5:25-27 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Pistons) (Iron founding)

MISCHENKO, N.I.

Composition of the burden for bronze castings. Lit.proisv. no.2:
30 F '56. (Bronze founding) (MLRA 9:6)

MISHCHENKO, N.K.

USSR/ Medicine - Parasitology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 50/51

Authors : Zhmayeru, Z. M.; Pchelkina, A. A.; Mishchenko, N. K.; and Karulin, S. Ye.

Title : Epidemiological significance of bird ectoparasites in the natural nidus of Q fever in south central Asia

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 387-389, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : Medical data are presented on the Rickettsia-carrying characteristics of ectoparasitic birds. The parasite in question is the one causing Q Fever prevalent in the south central parts of Asia. Medical history shows that the Q parasites sometimes also attack and infect human beings and higher animals.

Institution : Acad. of Med. Sc. USSR, The N. F. Gamalei Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology

Presented by : Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, May 25, 1954

ZIMAYEVA, Z.M.; MISHCHENKO, N.K.; PCHELKINA, A.A.

Spontaneous infection of *Hyalomma anatolicum* Koch with *Rickettsia burneti* in southern Kirghizistan. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
27 no.11:30-31 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Institute epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(TICKS,

Hyalomma anatolicum, carriage of *Rickettsia burneti* (Rus)
(Q ~~FEVER~~, transmission
by *Hyalomma anatolicum* (Rus))

Mic. 1961, p. 8. Send Biological Adviser "Importance of certain species
of vertebrates and ticks in the maintenance of ~~and~~ of tick recurrence."

Los, 1961. 1961 (Annotated Bibliog. List of Epidemiological Information
in Selected Academic J. F. Murray, L. Rogers (SL, 1-1, 1)

-3-

MISCHENKO, N K
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/2 Public Health Feb 59
694. THE ROLE OF LANDSCAPE IN THE NIDI OF TICK-BORNE RECURRENT
FEVER (Russian text) - Mischenko N. K. - ZH MIKROBIOL. (Mosk.)
1958, 2 (66-70)

The ticks *Ornithodoros papillipes* Hir., *tartakovskii* Olenov, *neerensis* Pavlovsky, and probably also *cholodkovskii* Pavlovsky, have been proved to act as transmitters of the disease. The former two species are most widespread, the latter two being limited to isolated parts of Turkmenistan. Most importance is attributed to *O. papillipes*, the vector of *Spirochaeta sogdianum* Nicolle, the species is found wild as well as on cultivated land. *O. tartakovskii*, vector of *Sp. latyschevi* Sof., is only found in waste country, not on cultivated land. In order to study the ecology of the ticks the endemic regions of Turkmenistan, Kirghizia and Uzbekistan have been surveyed for the characteristics of the landscape and the presence of the ticks on vertebrates. An attempt is made to explain the natural transportation

6-94

of the spirochaetae by the ticks, in connection with the topographical character of
their habitats.
Mitov - Plovdiv

PRORESHNIAYA, T.L.; MISHCHENKO, N.K.

Studies on a focus of Q fever in the Issyk-Kul District in Kirghizistan.
Zhur.mikrobiol.enid. i immun. 20 no.2:54-59 F 198. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Osnorskoi AMN SSSR.
(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMC USSP Moscow

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5"

MISHCHENKO, N.K.; SHEKHANOV, M.V.

Role of farm animals in foci of tick-borne encephalitis in the
northern part of Kalinin Province. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29
no.3:271-274 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(ENCEPHALITIS) (KALININ PROVINCE—TICKS)
(PARASITES—DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

MISHCHENKO, N.K.

Role of birds and reptiles in the maintenance of foci of the
Central Asian tick-borne relapsing fever. Zool zhur. 19 no. 4:
424-428 '60. (MIA 13:6)

1. Department of Infections with Natural Bivality, Institute of
Epidemiology and Microbiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical
Sciences, Moscow.

(SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA--RELAPSING FEVER)
(BIRDS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(REPTILES AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5

...; USHAKOVA, A. ...; SHAVKHOVA, Ye. A.; and DANILOV, D. ...

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...; ...; ...; ...

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5"

SHEVKUNOVA, Ye.A.; MISHCHENKO, N.K.; ZASUKHIN, D.N.

Some data from the examination of agricultural animals for toxoplasmosis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epihi. i immun. 32 no.6:125-128 Je 1964.
(V.L.A. 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AM SSSR.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (VETERINARY MEDICINE)

MISHCHENKO, N.K.

Ticks of the genus *Ornithodoros* and their hosts in tick-borne
recurrent typhus foci. Vop.kraev.paraz.Turk.SSR 3:187-198 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.P.
Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA—TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA—RELAPSING FEVER)

SIDOROV, N.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTONOV, V.K., inzh.; MISHCHENKO, N.M.;
PILIPAYTIS, F.F.

Use of heated and oxygen-improved air in iron-ore sintering. Stal'
20 no.10:878-873 O '60. (MIRA 13:?)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov i Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Sintering) (Oxygen—Industrial applications)

MISHCHENKO, N.M.; BELEVTSOV, A.A., R TMILOTHVSKIY, B.M.; IVANENKO, A.Ya.;
KONVALOV, S.I.; MTSENKO, L.I.; ANDREEV, A.A.; GAVRIKOV, V.S.

Complex automation of blast furnace air preheaters. 3411-1
no. 6:427-429. Je 1981. MIRA 16:1

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

BELEVSEV, G.A.; GAVRILENKO, N.G.; GRINENKO, I.M.; KOROTIK, P.O.;
KOTEL'NIKOV, I.V.; KRASAVTSEV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MISHCHENKO, N.M.; POPOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEMIK, I.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; TOTSKIY, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHENTALOV,
I.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: SOLDATKIN, A.I.; SOLOMKO, V.P.;
SOLOMATIN, A.M.; BOLOTSKIY, D.V.; ZAPOROZETS, N.P.;
BESSCHASTNYY, A.Ye.; SHVETS, N.Kh.; LIKHUNIN, S.D.; SHUMSKIY, L.B.;
VAS'KOVICH, N.A.; YEROKHINA, A.I.; GELYUKH, B.A.

Desulfuration of pig iron in a fast-revolving and continuous
drum. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:3-5 Jl-Ag '65.
(MIRA 1P:10)

VONCHENKO, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BABIY, A.S.; BAYDUK, V.F.;
BAVILFVSKIY, A.P.; MISHCHENKO, N.M.; MALINOVSKIY, V.G.;
MELEPA, V.I.; TOLISKIY, A.A.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk; KHALIF, M.I.; POLOPPIGRA, I.I.

Smelting of steel in oxygen- and steam-blown converters with
an acid lining. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4: O-25 "I-Ag" 1986.
(MIRA, P.).

BELEVTSOV, G.A.; KRASAVTSEV, N.I.; MISCHENKO, N.M.; SOLDATKIN, A.I.;
SHARKEVICH, L.D.; Prinimali uchastiye: PROLOV, S.Ya.;
SHESTOPALOV, I.I.; PECHNIKOVA, Z.A.; STOLBUNSKIY, L.Z.;
USOV, V.T.; GLOTOV, P.L.; VOLKOVA, A.Ya.; ALDOKHINA, V.P.;
VOLOSHIN, Yu.T.; SHUMAKOV, I.S.; ZAPOROZHETS, N.P.;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.P.; GONCHAROVA, M.Ya.

Investigation of blast furnace smelting using natural gas.
Stal' 22 no.6:483-486 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

MISHCHENKO, N.M., inzh.; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., inzh.; TERMINOSYAN, N.S.,
Inzh.; KURILOV, A.I., inzh.; POLYAKOV, M.M., inzh.; DEMIDOVICH,
Ye.A., inzh.; PINDYURIN, N.I., inzh.; Prinimalni uchastiye:
MALINOVSKIY, V.G.; MOLCHANOV, I.V.; MASHISHINA, M.P.; YEMCHENKO,
Ye.K.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.A.; STEPANOV, V.A.; SKACHKOV, L.N.
[deceased]; KOSHMAN, A.I.; SHCHEKLIN, V.V.; CHUBATYUK, Ye.O.;
KHITOVA, Ye.Ye.; KOROBOVA, G.Z.; ROTMESTROVSKIY, B.M.; VEYSBEYK, A.D.

Increasing the efficiency of section tandem mills by the use of
repeaters. Stal' 23 no.3:236-241 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

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MISHCHENKO, N.N.; TER-MINASYAN, G.S.

Work of district apartment house administrations. Gor. khoz. Mosk.
32 no.2:6-8 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik zhilishchnogo upravleniya Shcherbakovskogo rayona (for
Mishchenko). 2. Nachal'nik Otdela domovogo khozyaystva Moszhiluprav-
leniya (for Ter-Minasyan).
(Moscow--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

MISHCHENKO, N.S. (Kiyev)

Changes in the blood sugar level under the effect of adrenaline
during inhibition and excitation of the central nervous system.
Vrach. delo no.3:225-227 Mr 157 (MLKA 10:5)

I. Nauchnyy rukovoditel'-deystv. chlen AN USSR, prof. V.P.
Komissarenko.
(ADRENALINE) (SUGAR IN THE BODY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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MISHCHENKO, A.S.

S.M.K (Soviet Ministry of State Security) (KGB)
MOSCOW, RUSSIA
(Russia, Soviet Union)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5"

MISHCHENKO, N.S.

Changes in the blood sugar level caused by insulin and adrenaline
during inhibition and stimulation of the central nervous system;
Sbor. nauch. trud. Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 15:122-
131 '59. (MI:A 14:11)

(ADRENALINE IN THE BODY) (INSULIN)
(BLOOD SUGAR) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

MISHCHENKO, N.S.

Influence of hormones of the adrenal cortex and the pituitary on
the general body reactivity. Vrach. delo no.8:29-32 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra patofiziologii (zav. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR, prof.
N.N. Sirotinin) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HORMONES) (HISTAMINE) (SHOCK)

Explosive safety measures in sulfur-ore mines. N. V.
Mushchegau. *Bespososhniy Trud v Gornoi Prom.* 1930
No. 2, 16-17. A him. Referat Zhur. I, No. 7, 133 (1930).
It is proposed to substitute ammonium dynamite for 20%
grosouline and 63% dynamite. A 700-g charge of am-
monium dynamite at a dust content of 300 g./cu.m. does
not ignite the dust. W. R. Henn

1. MISCHENKO, N. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mine Dusts
7. *Reducing dust formation in the process of drilling blast* - *logs with perforated*
drills, Sov. Zhur. no. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Jan. 1953. Unclassified.

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L 10516-66 EWT(a)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l)
ACC NR: AP5027188

RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2599/2602

AUTHOR: Romantsev, M. F.; Sarayeva, V. V.; Mishchenko, O. A.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Radiolysis of solutions of isoctyl and heptyl peroxides in hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2599-2602

TOPIC TAGS: hydroperoxide, irradiation effect, hydrocarbon, radiation chemistry, peroxide, solution concentration, chemical decomposition, radiolysis

ABSTRACT: The radiolysis of 2,4,4-trimethyl-2-pentyl hydroperoxide in isoctane and of sec-heptyl hydroperoxide in heptane was studied as a function of the initial hydroperoxide concentration and temperature. Dialkyl peroxides and alcohols were formed; in the range of initial doses, the radiolysis takes place as follows:

- 1) RH \rightarrow R, H,
- 2) ROOH + R \rightarrow RO + ROH,
- 3) 2RO \rightarrow ROOR.

A study of the yield of radiolysis products formed by the breakdown of hydroperoxides as a function of concentration showed that in the concentration range of 1.8×10^{-4} - 5.6×10^{-3} M at 0°C the hydroperoxide acts as an acceptor of the radicals formed by the hydrocarbon radiolysis. The yield from the breakdown of ROOH and the formation of products depend little on the temperature. The activation energy of these pro-

JDC: 541.15

L 10516-66

ACC NR: AP5027188

cesses amounts to approximately 0.7 kcal/mole. In the presence of oxidation products (carbonyl compounds and alcohols), the RO radicals, which result from the breakdown of ROOH, are not completely consumed by the formation of ROOR, but partially participate in other processes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 , / SUBM DATE: 18Jul64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620009-5"

MISHCHENKO, O.S.

A simple method of regulated administration of oxygen for
dehelminthization. Zov. med. 20 no.1:71-72 Ja '56 (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav.-dotsent V.P. Cherniuk) Odesskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-prof. I.IA. Deineka)
(HELMINTH INFECTION, ther.
oxygen, peroral admin.)

MISHCHENKO, O.S.

Use of oxygen in some cases of cestode infections in children;
preliminary report. Med. paraz. 25 no.1:54-56 Ja-M '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(dir. instituta-prof. I.Ya. Deyneka, zav. kafedroy-dotsent V.P.
Chernyuk).

(TAPEWORM INFECTION, in inf. and child
ther., peroral intestinal oxygen)

(OKYGEN, ther. us...
tapeworm infect., in inf. & child peroral admin. to
intestines)

MISHCHENKO, O. S. Doc Med Sci -- (diss "Oxygen therapy of helminths in children." Kiev, 1959. 14 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst 15 A. A. Bogomolets), 250 copies (KL. 41-59, 149)

MISHCHENKO, O.S., kand.med.nauk

Rheumatism in children. Muka i shytta 10 no.2:44-45
P '60. (RHEUMATISM) (CHILDREN—DISEASES)

(MIRA 13:6)

MISHCHENKO, O.S., doktor med. nauk; CHEDENKO, I.A.[translator];
MISHCHENKO, L.O., red.; BYKOV, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Prevention of helminthic diseases in children] Zapobihannia
hlistiamym zakhvoruvanniam u ditei. K:iv, Derzh. med. vyd-vo
USSR, 1961. 14 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES)
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

MIS'CHENKO, P.A., gornyy inzh.

New method for replacing the lining of the winch driving roller.
Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.1:18 Ja '60. (MIRA 12:1)
(Winches--Maintenance and repair)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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3,124,907 R-1 10/10/87
AEC/ACO

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, Issledovaniya i issledovaniya

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, P.D.

TITLE: The Effect of Shear on the Stress Magnitude When Bending Thin-Walled Beams

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol. 18 No. 3 p. 34-44

TEXT: The author considers the effect of shear on the stress magnitude at plane bending of thin-walled beams having open symmetric cross sections. The beams are assumed to be loaded transversally in their symmetry plane. The author based on the hypothesis of the cross section shape stability and derived the solution by successive approximations; this solution differs from the Karmen solution. He investigated the stress distribution in wide and thin I-beam flanges. The coincidence of the results with the rigorous R.A. Adaduryan's solution (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1948, Vol. 62, No. 2) for the membrane shell with rigid bottom and integral boundary conditions at the ends.

B.A. Yenawale

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

MISHCHENKO, P.D.

Stability of rods during displacement. Trudy NPI 136:85-88 1970.
(MIR 15:19)

(Stability) (Rods and wires)

MISHCHENKO, P.D.

Stability of plane bending of thin-section rods. Trudy NII
136:57-62 '63. (MIA 16:10)

(Stability) (Elastic rods and wires)

ME RICHIEK, L. I.

Modifications of renal function in hypertonic disease (1st ed.)
Moskva 1956, June 50 p. 1-62

1. Of the Department of Diagnosis and Special Pathology for the Therapy
of Internal Diseases, Second Moscow State Medical Institute imeni
I. V. Stalin (Head-Prof N. A. Volin), Moscow

CML 10, 5, Nov., 1916

MISHCHENKO, P. I.

On the penicillin therapy of acute myeloblastic leukemia.
Klin. med., Moskva 29 no.8:91 Aug 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Of the Department of Diagnosis and Special Pathology and
Therapy (Head of Department -- Prof. M. A. Volin), Second
Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

MISHCHENKO, P.I.

~~SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN~~
Effect of prolonged sleep on renal function in hypertension; preliminary communication. Sovet. med. 17 no.3:13-16 Mar 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic for the Diagnosis and Special Pathology and Therapy of Internal Diseases of Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

MISHCHENKO, P.I.

Clinical significance of residual nitrogen and its derivatives in the blood in hypertension with malignant course. Ter. arkh., Moskva 25 no. 2:53-62 Mar-Apr 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department for the Diagnosis, Special Pathology and Therapy of Internal Diseases, Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

P.I. MISAKCNKO.

The effect of ultraviolet rays on the absorption spectra of amino acids irradiated in an atmosphere of argon and nitrogen. P. I. Misakenko. Biokhimiya 19, 268-72 (1954).—The irradiation of some of glycine, alanine, serine, cysteine, cytidine, L-leucine, D-leucine, asparagine, tyrosine, tryptophan, and histidine in the open air and in A or N resulted in the same types of absorption curves. It would seem, therefore, that the oxidation of these amino acids occurs under the influence of ultraviolet rays not as a result of taking up O₂, but rather by a splitting off of H₂. This can be verified by the following observations: Under the effect of ultraviolet rays cysteine and cystine are decompd. with the formation of H₂S in the open air and in pure A or N. Oxidation of these amino acids with KMnO₄ or K₂C₂O₇ does not result in the formation of H₂S. This would indicate that oxidation for the latter instance resulted from the mols. taking on O₂ whereas in the first instances oxidation resulted from the loss of H₂. It has been generally believed that under the influence of ultraviolet rays there are formed NH₃ and nitrate, and H₂O₂ which acts as a strong oxidizer. The data of the study presented fail to substantiate this assumption.

B. S. Levine

MISHCHENKO, P.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Renal functions during a malignant course of hypertension. Klin.
med. 32 no.10:71-76 O '54. (MLRA 8-1)

1. Iz kafedry diagnostiki i chastnoy patologii s terapiyey
vnutrennikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(HYPERTENSION, physiology,
kidney funct. tests)

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases,
hypertension)

MISHCHENKO, P.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Clinical significance of determining renal circulation from idio-pyramet. Terap.arkh. 27 no.2:35-47 '54. (MLRA 2:7)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevтической клиники II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(CONTRAST MEDIA,

diotraast, determ. of renal circ. in hypertension)

(KIDNEYS, blood supply,

circ. in hypertension, determ. with diotraast)

(HYPERTENSION, physiology,

kidney circ., determ. with diotraast)

MISHCHENKO, P.I.; POVINSKAYA, A.I. [deceased]

Diuretic effect of promeran; preliminary communication. Sov. med.
23 no.12:99-104 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy -
prof. A.M. Damir) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I. Pirogova.
(DIURETICS MERCURIAL ther.)

MISHCHENKO, P.I.; RUCHKINA, O.P.

Diuretic action of diacarb. Sov.med. 24 no.1:123-126 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)
1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.M. Damir) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.
Pirogova.
(ACETAZOLAMIDE pharmacol.)